

FIGHTING QUALITIES

of the 1080th regiment of the 310th Novgorod Division.

The 1080th Infantry Regiment was formed from July 15 till August 18, 1941 by the order of Supreme Commander-in-Chief, Marshal of the Soviet Union comrade Stalin as a part of the 310th Infantry Division.

From September 1941 till December 1941 the Regiment being a part of the Division conducted defensive and offensive fights near Leningrad. Thanks to the successful actions of the 1080th Infantry Regiment, the plan of Nazi-German invaders to create the second encirclement around Leningrad was broke up.

December 22, 1941 supporting the attack near Tikhvin the Regiment passed to the offensive and breaking the enemy's resistance within 6 days of fighting moved from Volkhovstroy to the station Kirishi.

On May 29, 1942 the enemy with the efforts of one infantry division and two regiment under the concentrated fire and support from aviation and tanks after the two hours of artillery bombardment passed to the attack on the 1080th Infantry Regiment on the Eastern bank of Volkhov River.

Within 4 days the personnel of the regiment led the stubborn fighting, paralyzing all enemy attempts to eliminate the bridgehead, destroying a large amount of manpower and equipment of the enemy, resulting in retaining of the bridgehead. In these battles, personnel of the regiment showed mass heroism, and obtained the gratitude from the Military Council of the 4th Army and the Military Council of the Volkhov Front.

In February 1943 the Regiment as a part of the Division got the order to attack the city of Novgorod with the aim to distract the power from the Northern-Western direction. This Regiment was the first which mad a forced crossing of Little Volkhovec River and occupied the beachhead on its Western bank; the Regiment fulfilled this task with honor.

On January 14, 1944 the 1080th regiment as a part of the division passed to the attack to the North from Novgorod city and within three months conducted successful offensive fights, overpassed 400 km to Pskov city. For the successful fulfillment of tasks and heroism of personnel by the order of the Supreme Commander the Division was given the name «NOVGOROD».

On June 10, 1944 in the battles on the Karelian Front the Regiment conducted the offensive actions in difficult conditions of marshy-wooded and hilly terrain, and overpassed with fights approximately 300 km. The Regiment accomplished the mission successfully.

On January 26, 1945 the Regiment passed 70 km and started the attack to occupy Khamerstein city in Eastern Prussia subdivisions of the Regiment invaded the city and got control over it.

After the finishing of battles in Eastern Pomerania the Division was redirected to the Gdyn direction. The 1080th Infantry Regiment obtained the task to pierce enemy's defenses and attack Gdynia city.

Breaking through the heavily fortified defenses of enemy the Regiment fighting went ahead, the enemy passed to the uninterrupted violent counterattack, despite this the Regiment successfully

progressing seized a strong reference point Vittomin and by the end of March 26, 1945 was the first section of the 19th Army which rushed into the outskirts of Gdynia and with street battles for each quarter moved ahead.

By the end of March 28, 1945 the Regiment accomplished its mission and came to the bank of the Baltic Sea.

In these battles the personal of the Regiment demonstrated mass heroism

During 4 years of its operational record the 1080th Infantry Regiment caused to the enemy the following losses:

Enemy's manpower - 3500 people

Captured - 900

Trophies:

1. Horses - 450

2. Rifles - 2300

3. Automatic machine - 240

4. Machine-gun - 270

5. Weapons of different calibre - 57

6. Bicycles - 320

7. Automobiles - 500

8. Tanks - 5

9. Motorcycle - 130

And other military equipment

During the same period the 1080th Infantry Regiment destroyed the great number of enemy's materiel.

COMMANDER OF THE 310th INFANTRY NOVGOROD DIVISION
COLONEL ROGOV